

WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

VOL. V.]

SALISBURY, N. C. TUESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1824.

[NO. 224.]

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, EVERY TUESDAY,
By PHILIP WHITE.

The terms of the Western Carolinian will hereafter be as follows: Three Dollars a year, No paper discontinued, except on non-payment of the Editor until all arrears are paid. Advertisements will be inserted at fifty cents per square for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent one. All letters addressed to the Editor, must be post-paid, or they will not be attended to.

DESULTORY.

Singular Casualty.—In the town of Attleboro, a girl about 12 years of age, having left in the school house something which she wanted, and finding the door shut, undertook to get in thro' the window; and it is supposed, as she jumped from the ground to effect her purpose, the sash fell at the moment, and caught her by the neck, her feet just cleared the ground. Her mother found her dead, suspended from the window.

The North American Review has been proscribed in France. By a formal order of the government its title is inserted in the list of prohibited books, and the custom house officers are commanded not to admit it, and to seize it if found in any person's possession.

A Wondrous Tree.—A paper in South Carolina, states that near Howells Ferry, on Broad River, on the York side, stands a Sycamore Tree, which, for its great size and capacity, surpasses perhaps any one in the United States. It is seventy-two feet in circumference, with sixteen feet of a hollow in diameter—has held within that space seven men on horseback. Tradition reports it gave shelter and afforded protection to many families, during the lowering days of the American Revolution.

The following is the number of inhabitants of the 4 wards of Charleston, from a census taken by order of the corporation of that city:

Whites	12,357
Slaves	13,812
Free Col'd.	1,078

Total—27,247

Of this number 648 were children under one year old.

Pedestrianism.—On Saturday, the 17th inst. a pedestrian fete was performed in Amity, N. Y. by John Finch, which it is presumed equals, if not surpasses any thing of the kind ever achieved. One hundred Eggs were placed in a direct line, three feet apart—a box was placed at one end of the line, and in forty seven minutes, Mr. Finch took them up singly, and carried them one by one to the box and placed them carefully in it. He performed the fete with apparent ease, and it was the opinion of several gentlemen present, that he might have performed it in much less time.

A decision has lately been made in England by the Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, which is of some interest to the citizens of the U. States. The decision goes to exclude persons born in the United States, after the peace of 1783, from inheritance of land, the property of progenitors who continued to be British subjects, even at the time of their death. It is intimated that an appeal will be made from this decision to parliament.

Delusion, or Allusion!—A paper published in Maine states, that an acre of land with trees, has glided from the shore into the river adjacent, and formed an island in the channel, on which the trees are yet standing.

Mr. Perkins, besides discovering a method of discharging cannon by steam, has lately taken out a patent for steam rockets. They may be made of any size of several hundred pounds weight, if necessary.

The Right of Suffrage.—A constitution to some of his states. The assemblies of Westphalia and the Rhine are to consist of four branches—two composed of nobles, one of representatives of the cities, and another of delegates elected by the community, each having a conditional negative on the others.

France.—By a law recently passed, the present French chamber of deputies, and succeeding ones, are to have a duration of seven years, like the English parliament.

The National Intelligencer uses the words *ultra prints, ultra politicians, &c.* as applicable to the friends of the administration. We had thought that those opposed to the administration, were termed *ultras*, we suppose, conceive Mr. Crawford the head, and themselves the body, of the Government; and of course, that the papers opposed to them are *ultras*. But it is cruel to laugh at a whipped boy, isn't it? We wish Hogarth could have witnessed friend Joseph's countenance when he made his exit "for the last time" from the President's house! Those who saw it, say it was of most dolorous import. *Balt. Patriot.*

The Georgia Chronicle intimates that the Savannah postmaster is to be Postmaster General, when Mr. Crawford is elevated to the Presidency! This is the agent who appeared in Providence, Rhode Island, of late, and presided over the caucus party there.

RADICAL STATISTICS.

A Philadelphia paper states that Crawford meetings in that state were attended in

Delaware county, by	3
Lebanon county,	9
Fayette county, Democratic	
Radicals,	6
Federal do.	17
Mount Holly	—23
Philadelphia, "Fragment of	1
Factions,"	120
Aggregate of Caucus men in	
Pennsylvania and New Jersey,	165
as far as ascertained,	

We are extremely gratified to find that the appointment of Captain Barron to the command of the Philadelphia Navy Yard and station, has given such general satisfaction to the respectable citizens of that place. The same feeling seems to pervade the country, generally, wherever the intelligence of his being brought again into service has been received. *Nat. Journal.*

Early Cotton.—A Merchant of Hamburg, N. C. has several hands picking out Cotton; and from the specimens exhibited, the color appears beautiful—the crops bid fair to yield plentifully, notwithstanding the drought.

Parrots.—In England, a milliner lately brought an action against a lady of the same avocation, to recover the value of a parrot. The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff of 30 guineas (\$140) damages. One of the witnesses, a dealer in parrots, said they were birds of great value, especially if they spoke French; and that he had sold one as high as 60 guineas, (\$420).

FROM THE ALBANY GAZETTE.

SICILIAN DWARF.

The body of the little Sicilian dwarf, who has been recently shown to death in London, had been presented to the royal college of surgeons, by the person who had exhibited it when alive. The father, who it appears resided in Dublin, and was only apprised by the public papers of the death of his child, arrived in London only in time to recognize its dismembered trunk in the dissection room of the college. It appears the child had been taken surreptitiously from its parents.

Ancient Inscriptions.—in various places of Gallogway, large crags are to be met with, having very ancient writings on them, some of which the antiquary deciphers, but others not; one of these, in the farm of Knockibay, has cut deep on the upper side—

"Lift me up, and I'll tell ye more."

A number of people at one time gathered to this rock, and, after much labor, succeeded in lifting it up, with hopes, no doubt, of being well repaid for their trouble with the treasure beneath; but how must they have been disappointed, when instead of finding gold, they found written on its ground side,

"Lay me down, as I was before."

An old fellow was set in the pillory for abusing the civil authority; he was afterwards brought before a bench of judges, and threatened with a severe punishment, if they heard of any such doings in future. You shall hear no more (says he) but I'll serve you a trick which the devil never did. 'And what is that?' said one of the judges. 'I will leave you,' said he.

Cheap Religious Tracts.

THE subscriber having been appointed agent for "the American Tract Society," has received from the general depository, a great variety of interesting religious Tracts, which he is prepared to sell at the rate of 10 pages for a dollar. The Tracts are of various subjects, and are respectively forwarded their orders for these valuable little publications. *DANIEL GOULD.*
Statesville, Aug. 16, 1824. 61/25

Dwight's Theology.

THIS justly celebrated work has undergone seven or eight editions in England. "It is now published there in a pocket form—it having been previously re-entyped, in octavo and quarto." S. Converse of New-Haven, has purchased the copy right of this most excellent work, for the United States, and has already published two or three stereotype editions. More than one hundred copies of his editions have, within a few months, been circulated in Western Carolina, it is believed, to the universal satisfaction of subscribers. The present edition is, in all respects, to be equal to his former editions. The price of the present and future editions, well bound, is Eleven Dollars to subscribers, Twelve Dollars to non-subscribers. Subscriptions to be paid on the delivery of the Books, in December next.

Subscriptions received by the gentlemen who took them last year, and in general by the Clergy of Concord Presbytery. *August 16, 1824. 61/25*

THE subscriber still continues to make all kinds of Cotton Saw Gins, at his shop in Salisbury, on Main-street, north side, three doors east of the Court-House. He will warrant his Gins to be as well made as any in the state and will, hereafter, keep a supply constantly on hand, of his own make, for the accommodation of such gentlemen as live at a distance, or others who cannot wait.

The subscriber takes this occasion to give his thanks to all those who have patronized him in this line of business; and assures them, that whenever they may again want jobs done in the way of making or repairing Gins, his best exertions shall continue to be exerted to give them satisfaction. The public at large are respectfully invited to try the subscriber's Gins, and will feel confident, if they will once try, they will ever afterwards buy from his shop. *SAMUEL FRALEY.*
Salisbury, Aug. 16, 1824. 19

Morganton Academy.

THIS institution having received such assistance from the acts of the last Assembly, as places it on a stable and respectable foundation, and enjoying the labors of Mr. Alexander E. Wilson, a graduate from the State University, a satisfactory proof of his faithfulness and ability, is now recommended to the attention of the public. The Trustees are aware of the little reliance which can be placed on recommendations of this nature; still, having witnessed the rapid improvement of the youth, in morals and literature, under the instruction of Mr. Wilson, considering the pleasantness and perfect healthfulness of the situation, and the benefit which must result from having the teachers of both departments of the institution, together with the Rev. Mr. Eddy, residing in the Academy buildings, where they will continually watch and labor for the intellectual and spiritual good of the pupils; they cannot but ask those gentlemen who wish to fit their sons for college, or to give them a valuable scientific education, to inquire whether the facilities afforded at this institution are not, at least, equal to any in the state. By order of the Board. *ISAAC T. AVERY.*
3mt30

Mansion Hotel,

SALISBURY, NORTH-CAROLINA, BY EDWARD YARBROUGH:
WHO respectfully informs the public, and his friends, that he has taken the extensive and elegant establishment, situated at the north corner of the Court-House, (lately occupied by Mr. James Huie.) The convenience of this situation for business, is equal to any in the place. The House contains a number of private rooms, well calculated for the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders; the Stables are equal, if not superior, to any in the place, and attended to by obliging and attentive Hostlers; his table and bar, will be supplied with the best market affords; and the regulations of his House, such as he hopes will give entire satisfaction to those who may think proper to call on him; and he assures them, that no pains shall be spared to render their stay comfortable and pleasing. *February 24, 1824. 96*

Entertainment.

CALEB SMOOT, takes this method of informing his friends and the public at large, that he has now finished repairing his house, and has fitted it up in the first rate style for the accommodation of Travellers, and all others who may feel disposed to call on him. His House is in Davidson county, on the main road leading from Salisbury to Salem, by Lexington, &c. twelve miles from Salem, eight from Lexington, and twenty-four from Salisbury. Gentlemen travelling from south to north, or from north to south, are invited to call, as every convenience of refreshments for themselves, feed for their horses, &c. will be afforded them at rates to correspond with the general reduced price of provisions and other necessaries. *Davidson co June 1, 1824. 131/22*

Mare Stolen.

STOLEN from the subscriber's stable, living in Guilford county, near the Randolph line, on Saturday night, the 7th inst. a sorrel mare, with a blazed face, with one white hind foot, and also one fore foot white, with a small lump on her left shoulder, near the top, she is about 3 feet high, and 8 or 9 years old. Whoever will return said mare and thief, shall be well rewarded—or a reasonable reward for the mare alone. *ABSALOM FIELDS.*
August 11, 1824. 31/25

New Leather,

BUT OLD WORKMEN!

EBENEZER DICKSON again presents his compliments to old customers and new friends, and to all others who want shoes; and received, "all the way from" Philadelphia, a supply of as good Leather as ever covered the foot of man in Salisbury: this leather he is prepared to make up into boots, shoes, shootees, pumps, &c. &c. in as handsome a style of workmanship, and on as low terms, as any shoemaker in North-Carolina. As the subscriber constantly works his shop himself, and will keep none but the best of workmen, he can pledge good work to those who may favor him with their patronage. His shop is on Main street, opposite the Bank, with a sign before the door, as a sign. The public are invited to try the new leather; and if they are not then satisfied, why, they can try another shop. *E. DICKSON.*
Salisbury, July 30, 1824. 17

Martin F. Revell, Tailor,
ADOPTS this plan of informing the citizens of Salisbury, and its vicinity, in general, that he has commenced the

Tailoring Business.

in part of John Utzman's house, situated in Market Street, a few doors from the East corner of the Court-House; where he is prepared and will be happy to accommodate any gentlemen who are disposed to patronize him in his line of business, in the neatest and most fashionable style, as long as experience. He flatters himself, few, if any, in the country, that there are, in the execution of his work. A fair trial is all he asks, to prove the above assertion. The changes of fashion shall be strictly attended to, as he has left a correspondent in the District of Columbia, (where he is last from) who will send him the fashions on, in their regular seasons. He hopes by strict attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage, as he is determined nothing shall be left undone to render general satisfaction. *206*
Salisbury, May 5, 1824.

Coach Making.

THE subscriber offers his services to the public in the above line, and flatters himself, from long experience and steady application for a number of years, in Europe and America, to give general satisfaction to those who may favor him with their work.

Carriages of all descriptions, Pannel'd and Stick Gigs, Sulkeys, &c. made and repaired on reasonable terms. *SAM'L LANDER.*
Salisbury, April 26, 1824. 204

N. B. Carriages, of all descriptions, bought and sold, on commission.

P. S. A journeyman wanted at the above business, to whom good wages will be given.

The subscriber keeps two Gigs for Hire, which will always be kept in readiness, with good harness, for the accommodation of those who may, at any time, wish to ride on pleasure or on business. *S. LANDER.*

Wanted, as an Apprentice at the above business, a young man from 14 to 16 years of age, and of correct and industrious habits—one from the country would be preferred: to whom a good chance be given.

Coach Making.

THE subscriber begs leave to return his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public, for the very liberal patronage he has received in his line of business; and informs them, that he has procured a number of workmen from Philadelphia and Newark, which enables him to finish work in a style rarely seen in the western part of the state. He also has a continual supply of materials, of the best quality and most fashionable patterns. He intends keeping constantly on hand, at reduced prices for cash only, Sulkeys, Stick and Pannel Gigs, Chariotes, Coaches, Landaus, Phaetons, Barouches, Landauets, Caravans, and Mail Stages, of a superior construction. Repairs done at the shortest notice, and in the best manner. Orders from a distance thankfully received, and punctually attended to. *J. G. MORSE.*
Charlotte, March 1, 1824. 97

Another Watch Stolen.

WAS stolen from the subscriber's bed-room, by some daring villain, on Tuesday night, the 10th inst. a silver, doubled cas'd, cap'd Watch, made by B. Bolton, Liverpool, No 3106; and also, at the same time, a black fur hat, about half worn. The street window of the room in which I usually sleep being left open on that night, the hardened rogue crept in, and took the watch and hat from one end of the room, while myself and family were asleep at the other end. A reasonable reward will be paid for apprehending the thief and returning the stolen articles, or for the thief alone. All watch-makers and others are requested to stop the watch, should it be offered for sale, or for repair. *CHARLES BILES.*
Salisbury, Aug. 13, 1824. 19

P. S. It is ascertained that Lex Bass, a runaway from Henry Allmoning, (who is described in his advertisement) is the thief who robbed my house of the above-mentioned articles. *C. B.*
August 24, 1824.

Stray Mule.

STRAYED from the subscriber, 8 miles west of Salisbury, on the 15th inst. a bay MARE, four years old, and about 15 hands high; no particular mark recollected. Any person who will give information of said mare to Mr. Charles L. Bowers, in Salisbury, or to the subscriber, shall be reasonably rewarded. *JOHN SHAVER.*
August 21, 1824. 31/22

House and Lot, in Charlotte.

FOR sale, on accommodating terms, the house and lot in the town of Charlotte, which adjoins Mr. John Irwin's store, on the north corner. Apply to *JAMES TORRENCE.*
Charlotte, May 7, 1824. 7



PEOPLE'S TICKET.

voted for by the People of North Carolina, on the second Thursday of November next, for the election of President and Vice President of the United States:

John Giles, of Rowan county;
Montfort Stokes, of Wilkes do.
Peter Forney, of Lincoln do.
Robert Love, of Haywood do.
Augustin H. Sheppard, of Stokes do.
John M. Morehead, of Guilford do.
James Mebane, of Orange do.
Josiah Crutcher, of Wake do.
Walter F. Leake, of Richmond do.
William A. Blount, of Beaufort do.
William S. Blackledge, of Craven do.
William Martin, of Pasquotank do.
William Drew, of Halifax do.
William B. Lockhart, of Northampton do.
Edward B. Dudley, of Wilmington.

To the Freemen of North-Carolina:

A number of the citizens of Cabarrus county having met at Concord, with a view of consulting on the most practicable method of forming a ticket with the express view of promoting the election of JOHN Q. ADAMS to the Presidency of the United States—believing, as we do that the prosperity and happiness of the People of these United States—may, not only that, but the very existence of our government, in its present form, depend on the result of the election, we feel in the passing scene. We believe the interest of J. Q. Adams is daily increasing in this section of the State; and we hope that, at the day of the election, if a ticket can be formed, he will have a decided majority over either of the other candidates. We believe, further, that, in point of talents, experience, and moral character, he stands first on the list; and that his claims to the Presidency are superior to those of any other. We therefore invite those of our fellow-citizens throughout the state, who are friendly to the election of John Q. Adams as President, to nominate an Elector in their respective districts, and forward the names of their electors to Benjamin S. King, Esq. of Raleigh, with a request that he will have the same published in the Raleigh newspapers.

This meeting have appointed John Phifer, Alphonso Alexander, and Joseph Young, a committee of correspondence.

Editors of newspapers throughout the State are requested to publish the foregoing communication.

JOSEPH YOUNG, Sec'y. of the meeting.
August 16, 1824. 21/21

Through our ready give place to the above communication, we must express our regret at seeing an effort of this kind come from such a quarter. It looks as though man, mere peccable man, not principle, was the aim of some. Heretofore, one peculiar circumstance has marked the progress of the contest in North Carolina—namely, that the friends of Gen. Jackson and Mr. Adams, though preferring different men, have agreed in principle. Their first object seemed to have been, to put down the odious practice of caucusing—and, of course, that party which built its hopes of success alone on caucus management. To succeed in this patriotic endeavor, required that they should not quarrel among themselves about men. Accordingly, as if simultaneously actuated by the same spirit throughout the state, the friends of Gen. Jackson and Mr. Adams, composing the great mass of the people, united together in getting up the "People's Ticket," which stands in opposition to the "caucus ticket." This union, formed on principle, struck terror into the ranks of the caucus party. They plainly see that the people must, and will, triumph in North-Carolina, unless they can succeed in producing schism and discord among them. "Divide, and conquer," is as much their maxim, as it has been that of the tyrants of Europe: while, on the other hand, the people's maxim may be found in the words of Washington, "united we stand, divided we [may] fall."

The friends of caucus, true to their maxim, have been busy in every part of the state, trying to excite the friends of Mr. Adams to start a separate ticket. Before Mr. Calhoun was withdrawn, their cry then was, to get up a Jackson ticket! but now, their schemes are all directed towards getting up an Adams ticket. Under this state of things, ought it not to be regretted, that any of the friends (the real and true friends of Mr. Adams, not his pseudo friends) should come forth and make efforts to accomplish the wishes of the caucus party? Whether, indeed, these gentlemen can be the real friends of Mr. Adams, is not for us to say. We are told by a correspondent, (an eye-witness,) that the meeting was very small, consisting of only about a dozen persons who participated in its proceedings; that it was held in a back room, without any general notice. We think proper to state these facts, lest the address may be considered, at a distance, as proceeding from some numerous collection of the friends of Mr. Adams; when, in fact, a majority of the friends of Mr. Adams, in the town of Concord, suspecting all was not fair, did not attend.

We do not say that this feeble effort was the direct work of the caucus party. For we believe several of the persons present could not be made tools of in such a way: but on the other hand, we are certain that it is the very movement the radicals have long since been praying for: nothing would please them more; but we have no fears of the result. This weak effort will soon expire—all the secret arts of the caucus-men to divide the people by starting another ticket, will expire. The second Thursday of November will show forth a glorious triumph to the people of North-Carolina, over those who are trying to caucus them out of their rights and constitutional privileges.]

EDITOR.

Com. Barron has been invited by the citizens of Philadelphia, to partake of a public dinner; but, from his dislike of useless show and ostentation, has begged to be excused the honor.

PRESIDENTIAL VOTES.

The following list of the states, with the manner of choosing electors, and the number of electors in each, will, no doubt, be acceptable to many of our readers:

New Hampshire, by general ticket	8
Massachusetts, by general ticket	15
Rhode Island, by general ticket	4
Connecticut, by general ticket	8
Vermont, by legislature	7
New York, by legislature	36
New Jersey, by general ticket	8
Pennsylvania, by general ticket	28
Delaware, by legislature	3
Maryland, by districts	11
North Carolina, by general ticket	12
South Carolina, by legislature	11
Georgia, by legislature	9
Kentucky, by three districts	14
Tennessee, by districts	11
Ohio, by general ticket	16
Louisiana, by legislature	5
Indiana, by legislature	5
Mississippi, by general ticket	3
Illinois, by people districts	3
Alabama, by general ticket	5
Maine, by people districts	9
Missouri, by people districts	3

The MANNER of choosing the President

The electors must be chosen within 34 days preceding the first Wednesday in December—the number of which must correspond to the number of Senators and Representatives each State is entitled to. No particular qualifications are necessary for the office of elector; the incumbent, however, must not, at the time, hold any office of trust and profit under the government of the United States. The electors must be chosen on the Wednesday of December, in their respective States. The President and Vice President are voted for separately. The electors make a list of the number of votes given, and for whom—which is sealed, directed to the President of the Senate of the United States, and then transmitted to Washington.

The certificates are opened and the votes counted in the presence of both Houses of Congress. The person having a majority of the whole number of votes is elected. But if no person have such majority, then the members of the House of Representatives elect a President by ballot, from the three most prominent candidates—the representation from each State, whether it be large or small, being allowed but one vote. A member or members from two-thirds of the states, constitute a quorum, and the person who has a majority of all the states in his favor, is elected. On the third day of March next, the ninth Presidential term will expire.

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the *Charleston Courier*, from a gentleman at Albany, during the late session of the Legislature of that State, dated August 5.

I attended the debate in the House yesterday, on the resolution of Mr. Wheaton, of New York, proposing to lay on the table the resolutions from the Senate, with the view of subsequently appointing a joint committee on the Electoral Law. The debate lasted the whole day, and eventuated in the adoption of the resolution, by a vote of 68 to 49. The result was loudly applauded in the gallery, and appeared to occasion much surprise among the members themselves. The Speaker, who is one of the Crawford men, either blundered, through much ignorance, or designedly embarrassed the friends of the resolution. These were infinitely stronger in debate than their opponents. Mr. Wheaton, well known as Reporter of the U. S. Supreme Court, supported his resolutions in a speech of much ability. Mr. Gardiner, of New-York, made a very impressive appeal to the House, which he concluded by an affecting apostrophe to the spirit of Washington, whose portrait is immediately above the Speaker's chair. Judge Finch, an old gentleman, quite a veteran on the floor, and having all the weight which honest sincerity carries with it, among plain and honest men, reminded the House of their allegiance to the people, "whose voice called for the Electoral Law, in a tone of tenfold thunder, from Buffalo to the eastern end of Long Island." There was a pathetic earnestness in his manner, when, looking round the House, he exclaimed—"You look like the people—so much like the people, I can not believe that you would deny the people their rights."

Mr. Crolius took a less soothing course, and told them that the majority of the Senate, and those who voted with them in the House, would feel their vote to be a blow on the necks, and an incense to the flames of the Mountain Regencies in Java. Masses of Rock were thrown from the Volcano, and the courses of rivers were stopped by them. The country 20 miles round was completely destroyed, and 6000 persons lost their lives.

African Oak.—A correspondent requests us to warn those who, in the course of their business, have occasion to work upon African oak, of the poisonous effects of splinters of it, when run into the flesh. He states that two sawyers in his neighborhood have died from it, and that several others have been laid up.

so as to preserve the great Republican party. I hope the remarks of Mr. Tallmadge will be published. They were too good to be lost. His manner is dignified and impressive, and his tones and gestures graceful and oratorical. I have ascertained, and assure you with pleasure, that even if the Legislature shall choose the Electors, it is quite uncertain whether Mr. Crawford will get this State.

As an evidence that the Albany junta calculated to manage the proceedings of the legislature entirely in their own way, it may be well to mention, that the disgraceful resolution which was introduced which passed the Senate on 14th, and was drawn up and in print before the legislature convened.—*Albany Gazette.*

At the Democratic Ward Elections, held in this city on Monday last, the Jackson Delegates were elected, we believe, in every ward. The Democrats in Philadelphia, are generally for Jackson and Adams. There are but few Crawfordites in this district, and they office-holders and their relations, with the editor of the Democratic Press at their head—with this fact before them, our readers may have a pretty correct idea of the "signs of the times" in Philadelphia.—*U. S. Gazette.*

The citizens of Fayetteville, in this state, have held a meeting, to make arrangements to receive and honor, in a suitable manner, that illustrious friend of our country, Gen. La Fayette. Among the resolutions passed on the subject, was the following:

Resolved, By the citizens of Fayetteville, in town meeting assembled, that address a letter to Gen. La Fayette, as soon as his arrival in this country is ascertained, conveying to him an expression of the good feelings of the citizens of Fayetteville towards him, their high sense of his exalted worth, their gratitude for his military services in achieving the independence of their country, their esteem and respect to him as a patriot and friend of the rights of mankind, their love for him as the companion of him, "who was first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen," and the very great pleasure they would experience in seeing among them a man to whom they are so much indebted.

It is acknowledged by all, that the drought of this summer is most alarming, and the very great extent to which it has prevailed, gives good reason to fear that the scarcity of provisions may be such as has never before been witnessed in our country. *Pendleton (S. C.) Mess'r.*

A New York wit, in noticing the appointment of Mrs. Wilson, as Post Mistress at Trenton, (N. J.) observes that it is putting the mails under petticoat government.

Liberty!—The City Council of Albany, on the petition of ANSON SPOONER who lost his eye sight by the bursting of a cannon on the 4th July, granted him permission to ask charity for ten days.

The Rev. Wm. Hogan, in Philadelphia, has published an address to the congregation of St. Mary's church, renouncing the Catholic religion as established by the church of Rome, and assuming that of the Greek church for his future guide.

The Greeks.—The Committee in New-York appointed to receive contributions for the relief of this virtuous and oppressed people, have forwarded to Mr. Russ, the American Minister to the Court of St. James, the sum of 16,600 sterling, to be applied for their benefit.

On Thursday, 5th inst. the Officers stationed at New York Navy Yard, gave a dinner to the celebrated American Novelist, JAMES COOPER, Esq. formerly an officer of the Navy.

The French Dauphin.—We see by the New York papers, that the person calling himself the son of Louis XVI, of France, is now in that city, on his way to Europe. He cannot speak English, but is soliciting pecuniary aid to enable him to effect his purpose.

FROM LATE LONDON PAPERS.
A quantity of acid earth has been brought from Persia by Colonel Wright. The inhabitants use it in making sherbet; it contains sulphuric acid.

IN THE MOUNTAIN REGENCIES IN JAVA. Masses of Rock were thrown from the Volcano, and the courses of rivers were stopped by them. The country 20 miles round was completely destroyed, and 6000 persons lost their lives.

African Oak.—A correspondent requests us to warn those who, in the course of their business, have occasion to work upon African oak, of the poisonous effects of splinters of it, when run into the flesh. He states that two sawyers in his neighborhood have died from it, and that several others have been laid up.

Lord Byron.—On Saturday the will and Codicil of this great man were lodged in the Registry of Doctors Commons, by Mr. Hobhouse and Mr. Hanson, his confidential friends and executors, for safe custody, delicacy forbidding the proving of it until the arrival of his Lordship's remains from Greece.

Extraordinary operation.—Dr. Fayerman, of Norwich, on the 9th of this month, performed successfully a singular and dangerous operation on the child of Mr. Moore, a respectable grocer, of Ber street, by an incision into the cavity of the chest, from whence he extracted one pound eleven ounces of highly purulent matter. The patient had previously suffered from a prolonged distemper, the result of typhus fever, and subsequent inflammation of the lungs. The child, we are given to understand by Mr. Moore (at whose request this is inserted) is rapidly recovering its original state of health.

Benefits of Steam Navigation.—Among the unthought of and almost wonderful effects of the application of steam to the navigation of vessels by the ever memorable Fulton, the papers furnish us with accounts from parts of the country where they have been least expected. A steam boat, on the Upper Mississippi, (above the Missouri,) reached St. Louis, in less than three days, a distance which has formerly required 50 days for other boats to perform: and ships are towed from Quebec to Montreal, on the St. Lawrence, in three days, a passage, made by wind and sails, on an average for the last few years, of 17 days. Such is the progress of an invention, which has produced a new era in the history of navigation.

N. Y. Statesman.
The Minister from this country to Chili, HEMAN ALLEN, Esq. arrived at Santiago de Chili, in April, where he was received with the ordinary honours by the government; and by the people at large, with the strongest indications of satisfaction.

The Boston Medical Intelligencer says, "there is no doubt of the fact, that people take too much medicine; where ten actually die of acute disease, ten more are doctored to death, at their own solicitation."

MARKETS.

FAYETTEVILLE PRICES, Aug. 19.
Cotton, 11 to 13; flour, fine, 5; superfine, 5 50; wheat, new 80 ct. a 90; whiskey, 32 1/2 a 35; peach brandy, 55 a 60; apple do, 50 to 55; corn, 45 to 50; bacon, 9 a 10; salt, Turkeys Island; 70 a 80 per bushel; molasses, 27 a 29; sugar, muscovado, 10 a 10 1/2; coffee, prime, green, 22 to 25; 2d and 3d quality, 20 a 22; tea, hyson, 31 30 a 1 20; flaxseed, 75 a 80 cts; tallow, 7 a 8; beeswax, 51 a 52; rice 3 1/2 to 4 per 100 lbs.; iron, 4 1/2 to 5 per 100 lb.; tobacco leaf, 3 a 3 1/2; manufactured, 5 a 20 per cwt.

CHARLESTON PRICES, Aug. 16.
Cotton, 8, Island, 23 to 26, stained do, 14 to 18; Maine do, 23; Santee, 22 to 23; short staple, 14 a 15 Whiskey 30 a 32 cts.; Bacon, 8 a 9 cts.; Hams, 11 a 12; Lard, 12 a 12 1/2; Bagging, Dundee and Inverness, (42 inch,) 24 a 25; Coffee, Prime Green, 18 1/2 to 19; Inf. to good, 15 a 17; North-Carolina Bank Bills, 4 a 4 1/2 per cent. dis.; Georgia Bank Bills, 3 a 3 1/2 per cent. dis.; Cape Fear and Newbern, 4 a 4 1/2 per cent. dis.

NEW-YORK, AUG. 9.
Cotton.—Since our last, there has been but little doing in this article; the price is about the same as last week.
Upstairs, 15 to 16 cts.; Louisiana, 16 to 18; Tennessee, 14 1/2 to 15; Alabama, 14 1/2 to 16.

DIED.
In this town, on Saturday, the 6th inst. Adalaid Rose, infant daughter of William and Adalaid Curtius, aged 13 months and two days.
In Concord, on Saturday, the 21st inst. after an illness of nine days, of the measles, Leonora, daughter of Henry and Nancy Williams, aged nine years and ten months.
No more the pleasant child is seen
To please its parent's eye;
The tender plant, so fresh and green,
Is in eternity.

Also, in Concord, on the 8th inst. Alexander Hudson, 15 years of age.
Also, in Concord, on the same day, Sarah Caroline, infant daughter of Mr. Jesse D. Burkhead, aged about fifteen months.

At his residence, in the county of Mecklenburg, Va. on Tuesday, the 27th of July, Col. Mark Alexander, in the 65th year of his age. A blank in society is left by the death of this estimable man, that will be long felt.

At Washington, Penn. Col. Thos. Stokely, a native of Edenton in this State, and a brave soldier of the Revolution.

A Situation, wanted.

A YOUNG man, who can come well recommended as a teacher, wishes to get employment in a school, or as Academy. He will engage to teach all that is commonly taught in Academies. A letter directed to A. B. Statesville, Iredell county will be promptly attended to.
Salisbury, 26th August, 1824. it23r

To Journeymen Shoemakers.

I WISH to employ a few Journeymen Shoemakers, immediately; good wages and steady employment will be given.
ASA THOMPSON.
Concord, May 24, 1824. '00

Entry takers' warrants,
For sale at this Office.

By SATURDAY'S MAIL.

GEN. LA FAYETTE.
From the New-York Statesman, of the 17th ult.
The illustrious benefactor of America, the soldier, patriot, and statesman of our revolution, the bosom friend and companion in arms of the immortal WASHINGTON, the steadfast friend of liberty all over the world, has come, in his old age, and full of honors, to the country of his youthful glory, to witness its greatness and renown, to receive the congratulations of his surviving compatriots, and to become the guest of the nation—the guest of ten millions of grateful freemen! Welcome LA FAYETTE! It is a nation's voice that bids thee WELCOME.

Early yesterday morning, Capt. Allen, was announced by the Telegraph, to have arrived below, with General LA FAYETTE on board. The pleasing intelligence spread over the city of New York almost with electric rapidity, and every countenance beamed with joy. Broadway and the Battery were soon crowded with ladies and gentlemen, anxious to catch a glimpse of the veteran hero, who, it is supposed, might come immediately to the city. The arrangements were, however, speedily communicated to him by the city authorities, and he landed at Staten Island, from the steam boat Nautilus, a few minutes past ten o'clock, in company with his son GEORGE WASHINGTON LA FAYETTE, Mr. AUGUSTE LE VASSEUR, a companion, and one servant, where they were received by the Vice President of the United States, and conducted to his seat. The General remained at the Vice President's till 11 o'clock this morning. During the most of yesterday he received the visits of many who anxiously pressing round him, and who was in his suit, Col. PLATT, officiated to receive and introduce visitors, but in many instances, the General, unrestrained by the ordinary rules of etiquette, was as anxious as his visitors to crowd forward and take them by the hand. Fort La Fayette fired a salute of 13 guns, answering to the original number of the states, as the ship passed; and when the General landed at Staten Island, a salute was fired from the ship importer, Capt. Kean, from Canton, belonging to Thomas H. Smith, Esq. In the city, the national flag was hoisted at all the public places, and all the ships in the harbor, and displayed during the day.

Gen. La Fayette has had a pleasant passage of thirty-one days, enjoys good health, is in fine spirits, full of conversation, and happy at finding himself once more on the soil of freedom, among his compatriots of the revolution and a nation of freemen, grateful for his services and eager to honor him.

This day presents one of the most brilliant and magnificent exhibitions ever witnessed in this city. The day itself is one of the brightest the sun ever shone upon—not a single cloud obscures the clear blue sky—but all is fair and beautiful—the streets and the windows are lined with the beauty and fashion of the city—the military presents a rich display—the thunders of the artillery are roaring around us, mingled with the shrill notes of the fife, the roll of the drum, the ringing of the bells, and the spirit stirring music of united bands—the waters are covered with steam boats and barges gaily and beautifully decorated—and almost the entire population of this great city are assembled to receive and welcome with overflowing hearts, the Soldier and Patriot of the Revolution.

CHARLESTON, AUGUST 19.
Yellow Fever.—The weather, for the last two or three days, (and particularly yesterday) has been warm and cloudy, with frequent showers of rain, which, as is ever the case, has given wings to the "Fell Destroyer," and added numbers to the list of the sick and the dying. It becomes the duty, therefore, of all who may conceive themselves liable to its influence, to seek for safety, as soon as may be practicable, beyond the reach of its baneful influence. Hitherto, indeed, its victims have been mostly found amongst sea-faring persons, whose peculiar exposure rendered them more liable to its influence; but in some instances, persons of the most regular habits, and who were exempt from exposure, have suffered.

FRENCH PAPERS.

By the ship Don Quixotte, Captain Clark, arrived at New-York, which left Havre on the 15th of July, the editors of the N. Y. Com. Advertiser, have received their regular files of Paris journals to the 14th of July inclusive.

It seems certain that the Turks have been defeated near Thermopylae. Besides their killed, it is said that the Greeks have made many prisoners, including several Commanders (Bimbachis) and other Mussulmen of distinction. The whole of the Ottoman artillery has also fallen into their hands.

Extract from a letter, dated
"HAVRE, JULY 15, 1824.

"Cottons have less inquiries than they had last month; and a decline of full 1/2 a lb. per lb. has taken place, which may still be greater, on account of the unusual number of arrivals expected, and of the general bad quality of those importations.

A Warning.

THE subscribers having been duly appointed at Lincoln Court, July session, 1824, Administrators of the estate of Henry Conner, dec'd. late of said county, hereby notify all who are indebted to the estate, to come forward, without delay, and make payment, or enter into such arrangements as will be satisfactory and safe to the Administrators. All debts which may not be so arranged previous to the Lincoln court in October next, will be put into the hands of an Attorney for collection.

Likewise, all persons having claims against the said estate, are invited to present them for settlement, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law.

JOHN F. BREVARD,
DANIEL M. FORNEY.
Lincoln co. July 31st, 1824. 6it26

Cabinet Making Business.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public, that they intend carrying on the Cabinet Making Business, in all its various branches, at the old stand formerly occupied by Messrs. E. M. Bronson's; where they will keep constantly on hand, Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tables, Bedsteads, Cradles, Cribbs, Wash and Candle-stands, &c.

They are at this time supplied with the best wood that this country affords, and expect to receive, daily, solid Mahogany, and Veneering; and hope, by their superior style of work, and strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

WILLIAM CORNWELL,
GEORGE NICHOLS.
Charlotte, Aug. 22, 1824. 3it23
N. B. The subscribers also intend carrying on Fancy and Windsor Chair Making, having procured first rate workmen from the north.
CORNWELL & NICHOLS.

Valuable Lands, for Sale.

ON the 14th of September next, will be sold, at the dwelling of William Gay, in Iredell county, all the lands of James Gay, dec'd. that have not yet been disposed of. Any person wishing to purchase, can see the lands by applying to either of us. These lands consist of about 900 acres, in different tracts, lying in the west end of Rowan, and the east of Iredell. *Witness our hands and seals, given by us, WILLIAM GAY, J. August 24, 1824. it23r.*

Estate of Jacob Agner.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Jacob Agner, dec'd. are again earnestly desired to come forward and make payment to the subscriber, on or before November court next, for the estate will then be finally settled, if possible; and all persons who have any demands against said estate, and have not presented them, are desired to do so, on or before said time. *CHRISTIAN BRINGLE, Adm. August 24, 1824. 3it23r.*

Three Coppers Reward.

RAN away on the night of the 10th inst. my mulatto apprentice, *Lex Bass*. He is 18 or 19 years old; rather tall, well made, walks with a kind of easy, careless gait, but is generally very active; has a smooth tongue, and a Judas-like phiz. Whoever will bring Lex back, shall be entitled to the reward at the head of this notice, but no other charges, from me, *HENRY ALLEMONG. August 23, 1824. 3it22*

Private Entertainment.

THE subscriber has opened a house of Private Entertainment; where Travellers can be accommodated. He promises all who call on him, good treatment, with a plenty of the best eat and drink. *H. B. SATTERWHITE. Wilkesborough, June 26th, 1824.*

All Subscribers

INDEBTED to the subscriber, are respectfully, but earnestly, requested to come forward and settle their accounts, on or before the 1st day of October next, otherwise I shall be under the disagreeable necessity of placing their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection. *STEPHEN L. FERRAND. Salisbury, Aug. 7, 1824. '18*

Lands, at Public Sale.

ON Tuesday, of the next Superior Court of Ashe county, will be offered for sale, at the Court-House of said county

1000 acres of Land

in said county, of an excellent quality for grass, or farming. Terms, one half the purchase money payable in nine months, the other half in eighteen months. Bond and approved security, to be given to *10it22*
S. SPEER, Guardian to the heirs of June 18, 1824. *William W. Chaffin, dec'd.*

Notice.

THE following tracts of land will be sold, on Monday the 20th day of September next, at the Court-House in Lincoln—or so much thereof as will discharge the tax due thereon for the year 1822, and the contingent charges: 200 acres, lying on the Catawba river, joining lands of William Henderson and others, the property of William Davidson, (not listed.) 46 acres, lying on the waters of the Catawba, joining lands of Loville & Potter and others, the property of Azel Cross, or — Karack, (do. do.) 75 acres, lying on Naked creek, joining lands of William Conantz and others, the property of Uriah Davis, (do. do.) 34 acres, lying on the waters of the Catawba, joining lands of John Null and others, the property of Phillip Rhyne, (do. do.) 232 acres, lying on the waters of Maiden creek, joining lands of John Fulemwidder, George Lutz and others, the property of Jarrett's Legatees, (do. do.) 198 acres, lying on the waters of Dutchman's creek, joining lands of John Little and others, the property of John Pringle's Legatees, (do. do.) *JNO. COULTER, Sheriff. July 23, 1824. 3it25*

Military Equipments, &c.

FOR sale, a good and fashionable uniform coat, a chapeau and plume, and a sword, belt, &c. And also an elegant and excellent double-barreled Gun: all of which will be disposed of on very reasonable terms: apply to the subscriber. *GEORGE W. GRIMES. Salisbury, July 26, 1824. '16*

Sheriffs' Deeds.

FOR land sold by order of writs of venditioni exponas, for sale at the printing-office.

THE MUSE.

MOONLIGHT.

A luxury of deep repose! The heart
Must surely beat in quiet there. The light
Is such as should be on the poet's harp
When he awakens his first song of love,
Echoed by the wind and nightingale.
There is a silver beauty on the leaves—
The night has given it; and the green turf
Seems as just spread for fairy revelling.
I will not look on it—it is too fair!
Its green, moon-lighted loveliness but mocks
The hot and hurried scenes in which we live.
God! that this Earth should be so healthful,
And yet so wretched!

ON SLANDERS.

O, may the wretch, to scandal given,
From every social circle driven,
In warm disdain,
His envious rotten bosom riven
With keenest pain!
The fiend who could, in spiteful jest,
The fame of lovely maid molest,
And fill with grief her virtuous breast—
Where'er he goes,
Be still considered friendship's pest,
The worst of foes.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the London Medical Adviser.

NERVOUSNESS.

Nothing is more common with people who are habitually melancholy, than to feel, as they say, "a sinking" in the breast, a heaviness in respiration, and frequently a pain. These symptoms are inseparable from depressed spirits. What is the first cause of this? It is no more than an involuntary exertion of the respiratory muscles to keep themselves free from the weight newly imposed upon them; or, in other words, from the sluggishness which the nerves supplying life to the heart, lungs, and great blood vessels, are disposed to. If this first cause (grief) continue, this sluggishness will follow, and therefore heavy sighing, still increasing as it goes on. The digestive organs—stomach, liver, and spleen, being supplied with nerves from nearly the same branches, are also oppressed—that is, the nerves do not act as powerfully as before, and indigestion follows. This re-acts upon the nervous system, and general disease is the consequence. No wonder then that men under afflictions of the mind become diseased. So great a sympathy exists between the brains, the organs of digestion, and the circulation, that some ancient philosophers supposed the seat of the soul to be the stomach.

The *par vagum*, or eighth pair of nerves, is the largest that comes out from the brains, and this descends to supply the stomach with life and feeling; while the parts immediately surrounding the stomach are supplied with nerves from the spinal marrow—the brains itself communicates with the stomach directly. Hence affections of the mind in most cases operate upon the stomach—grief, joy, anger, all the strong passions, seem to derange it. Who has not observed, that one who has met with a sudden great calamity, refuses to eat; in like manner, if a child be promised any thing delightful to it—such as to be taken to the play—the stomach does not crave supply.

New Invention.—We have seen Mr. Linnie's new invention. It is a curious piece of mechanism, comprising a complete fowling peice, barrel 33 inches long, calibre 5-8 inches, detonating lock, butt with proper angle, ramrod, &c. &c.; a complete fishing rod about 12 feet long, dog-call, looking glass, and snuff-box, with pen, in the small compass of an extraordinary sized walkingstick, weighing about 3½ lbs. When used as a fowling peice, it contains a flask, with powder and shot sufficient for 12 or 14 charges, and can be used as a walking stick or fishing rod, loaded and primed, with the greatest safety. Its portability is such, that it can be transformed to all its purposes, including loading, priming, and firing, in the short space of three minutes. Mr. Linnie is a native of Kirkwall, in Orkney, and now on his way to Edinburgh and London, for the purpose of laying his invention before the Societies for the encouragement of Arts.

ANECDOTE.

An Irishman who had just landed, said that the first bit of meat he ever eat, in this country, was a roasted potato—boiled yesterday. And if you don't believe me, I can shew it to you, for I have it in my pocket now.

MORAL and RELIGIOUS.

FROM THE BOSTON TREASURER.

CHELOKEE INDIANS.

A letter from J. C. Ellsworth, dated Brainerd, May 25, 1824, and published in the *Christian Mirror*, contains the following paragraph:
"The Lord is working wonders amongst this people. He is greatly blessing the exertions of missionaries. In the past year, many, as we hope, have been brought into the kingdom of the Redeemer. At Carmel about 30, High-tower 20, Hawlis 4 or 5, Wills Town about 8, Creek Path 3 or 4, and at this place 2 or 3 of the scholars."

A work of divine grace commenced a few weeks since in the vicinity of New Canton, in Virginia. The minister was zealous engaged in the good work; the meetings well attended, and is was delightful to Christians to behold the great moral change which had already taken place. A Concert of Prayer, a Bible Society, and a very large Sabbath School were established.

Presbytery of Indiana.—A Presbytery has recently been formed in Indiana. "It embraces the whole state west of a line running due north from the mouth of Kentucky river." They have seven Ministers, and a prospect of speedily increasing them, thirty-one organized Churches, and a Missionary Society, called the Missionary Society of Indiana. *N. Y. Rel. Chron.*

The number of inhabitants is perhaps 1500. Most of these are nominally Catholics. There are two priests of the Roman Church at Detroit; and they are the only priests in Michigan Territory. The first Protestant Church is a neat building, and well finished. For nearly two years, Mr. Joshua Moore, a licentiate from the New Brunswick Presbytery, has preached in it. His labors have been lately much blessed. About 15 are the hopeful fruits of a revival, which has taken place the past winter in the Presbyterian church at Detroit. The whole number of members is now 30. *Ibid.*

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY. The twentieth annual meeting was held in Freemason's Hall, on Wednesday, May 5. Lord Teighmouth took the chair. From the report it appears, that during the last year there have been issued from the depository 123,197 bibles and 167,298 testaments, making, with those issued in former years, an aggregate of 3,442,332 copies of the scriptures dispersed by the society in the British dominions since its formation. The report also stated that about 800,000 copies had been circulated by the society on the continent of Europe, making a grand total of more than 4,200,000 copies circulated in 20 years thro' the agency of the society. *N. Y. Observer.*

The State of the Episcopal Church.....1824.

GEORGIA.

In this diocese the Church is rapidly rising into notice, and its present state and prospects are such as to warrant the most sanguine expectations of its more general extension. As yet, there are only four organized Churches in the Diocese: one at Savannah, one at Augusta, one at St. Simon's Island, and one at Darien; the two latter being under the pastoral charge of the same Clergyman, the Rev. E. M. Matthews. All these congregations, it is believed, are in a flourishing condition, and increasing in numbers. In Savannah and Augusta, there are large and commodious edifices of brick, furnished with every thing requisite for the due celebration of public worship. In Oglethorpe county, there is an aged, pious, and exemplary Presbyter of the Church, the Rev. Mr. Strong, who occasionally officiates to a small congregation in his vicinity; but as yet, no information of the regular organization of the congregation has been communicated.

French Protestants.—The Irish Catholics, in a petition to the British parliament, state that the protestants of France, according to their own returns, amount to only 542,000 souls; and that they possess 345 temples, and 138 other houses of prayer. The number of French protestants has been usually estimated at one or two millions. The Irish Catholics complain that they are not so well treated by the protestant government of Britain, as the French protestants are, by the Catholic government of France. *Hampshire Gaz.*

GENERAL JACKSON.

Shortly after the decisive action of the Horse Shoe, General JACKSON was desirous of effecting a union with some of the army corps operating on the Georgia frontier, and orders to that effect were issued. The commanding officer being much retarded in his movements, and doubting his ability to comply with the orders, from the scanty supply of provisions in his camp dispatched an officer to the General to represent his condition. JACKSON, anticipating the object of the communication to be made, received the messenger with an invitation to breakfast; remarking, afterwards he would attend to the despatches, of which he was the bearer. The accustomed homely fare of parched acorns was immediately placed before them; from which the General satisfied his appetite, expressing a hope, that they were palatable to his young guest. The youthful officer, struck forcibly with his reception, purposely neglected his instructions, and returned to the camp of his immediate commander, declaring that he felt ashamed to complain of their superior condition to the general in chief, who was himself subsisting on acorns, and yet still moving on in the career of victory.

Among the most serious charges brought against Gen. Jackson by the apostate Editors, who are arrayed against the administration, is that of having declared martial law. We remember that when the enemy was driven from the city of New Orleans, (we particularly speak of the *Richmond Enquirer* and *Democratic Press*) lauded the general for his conduct, and were particularly bitter against Judge Hall, for his reprehensible conduct. We also remember, that when Gen. Wilkinson declared martial law in New Orleans, December, 1806, and suspended the *Habeas Corpus*, these very papers were loud in his vindication. What was orthodox republican doctrine then, is moral treason now.

There are some facts connected with the declaration of martial law, by Gen. Jackson, which ought to be known. They will, in the eyes of the reflecting and the just, tend greatly to the justification of the conduct of the general. When it was distinctly ascertained that the enemy were on our coast, and meditated a landing, Gen. Jackson held a consultation with Gov. Claiborne, and the State and United States Judges, in New-Orleans, as to the proper mode of proceeding, on the great emergency. The propriety of declaring martial law, was discussed. The measure was agreed upon, Judge Hall only dissenting—and he thought the only one that could save the country from the enemy. To the question distinctly put to Judge Hall, whether the General could constitutionally declare martial law? the Judge gave his positive dissent, but acquiesced in its expediency. The General asked, "Will you imprison me if I do enforce martial law?" The Judge smiled, and answered, "I expect not." Judges Matthews and Hall then asked if Gen. Jackson could usefully employ them, on the great emergency? On the General's answering in the negative, the Judges left the city.

The facts we have here detailed, show conclusively that the declaration of martial law, was not produced by the arbitrary will of Gen. Jackson—but was dictated by patriotism, and sanctioned by as sound civilians as Mr. Ritchie himself.

Louisiana Journal.

We have lately heard an anecdote of General JACKSON, which we do not recollect to have seen published: On a Saturday during the late war, having given directions that there should be no working or unnecessary noise in the camp, one of his officers came to him and complained that some Methodist soldiers had assembled in violation of his orders, and opened a prayer meeting. "Go then and join them," said the general, "and request that they will not forget me in their prayers. God forbid that praying be an uncommon noise in my camp."

Ontario Freeman.

A lady meeting in the street a gentleman who was frightfully ugly, took him by the hand, and led him to the shop of a statuary, to whom she said, "just like this," and departed. The gentleman astonished asked the meaning of this; the statuary answered—the lady has employed me to make a figure of the devil, and as I had no model she promised to bring me one.

House and Sign Painting, &c.

GEORGE W. GRIMES informs his friends and the public, that he still continues to execute all kinds of House, Sign, Coach, Window Chair, and Ornamental Painting, in a style of workmanship equal to any in the country. Gentlemen having work to do within 50 or 60 miles of Salisbury, can engage the subscriber's services on very short notice.

The subscriber takes this opportunity to return his sincere thanks to all those who have generously extended their favors to him; and by his faithfulness and industry, in future, hopes still to merit their friendship and patronage.

Salisbury, July 5, 1824.

N. B. The subscriber will keep on hand, for sale, all manner of paints and colors, prepared for the accommodation of those who may wish to do small jobs of painting, &c. &c.

Store House at Mocksville, TO RENT.

THE subscriber wishes to rent the following property, during one year, or for a term of years, to wit: A lot at Mocksville, Rowan county, on which a spacious store-house, with a good cellar, and a large two-story house, divided into convenient and useful apartments, are erected.

Mocksville is near about in the centre of that section of Rowan, known as the Forks. As that part of country, both as to fertility of soil and population, is not inferior to any, a profitable result might be anticipated from a mercantile establishment at that place. Gentlemen in that business, and wishing a situation, are invited to call and view the premises, and judge for themselves.

ELIZABETH M. PEABSON.

Mocksville, May 22, 1824.

Valuable Property, for Sale.

ON Monday, the 25th day of October next, before the Court-House door in Lincoln, will be sold, at Sheriff's sale, for cash, the following articles of real and personal property, viz:

800 acres of Land, lying on either side of Ball's creek, at its junction with the Catawba river, and extending, for a considerable distance, along the said river, adjoining the lands of P. E. F. Excellent and valuable *Iron Works*, comprising three convenient fires, all, at present, in good repair, and situated on a stream affording, at every season, a sufficiency of water for the various purposes of machinery. The land is well adapted to the culture of cotton, corn, wheat, and other grain.

Also, a third part of 927 acres of well timbered land, lying on the waters of Mountain Creek, adjoining the lands of Pulewider, Abernathy, Cook, and others, and containing an inexhaustible mine of iron ore.

Also, 6 likely negroes, one of whom is an excellent hammerman, blower and forge carpenter.

All the property of Col. Wm. Black, executed at the instance of J. F. Brevard and D. M. Forney, administrators of the estate of Henry Connor, deceased.

And, also, 350 acres of land on Ball's creek, adjoining the aforesaid tract of Col. Black's, including a comfortable dwelling-house, and other necessary out-buildings, a good grist mill, saw mill, cotton gin, &c. the property of Reuben Emmerson, executed at the instance of the same.

The fertility of the soil, and healthy situation of the above lands, on and near the banks of the Catawba river, a river which bids fair, at some future day, to afford a great source of wealth to the western section of our state, laying aside their other and great advantages, ought to be sufficient inducements for purchasers; and it is to be hoped that persons wishing to obtain great bargains, will view the premises, and attend the sale.

JACOB FORNEY, Sheriff.

Lincolnton, July 26, 1824.

To the Public.

IN answer to a publication that appeared in the Western Carolinian of August the third, (instant) I admit that Samuel Johnson exhibited an account against me, and proved it before a Justice of the Peace, and I pled the statute of limitation. It is a duty, I think, that I owe to myself and my friends, to state my reasons for so doing.

In 1819, Sam'l. Johnson sent a negro boy, with an axe, to my shop, to get it dressed; I could not do it when he came, and loaned him a new one, until I could dress his. Some time after, I spoke to Johnson, whether he intended to return my axe or pay; he would do neither; he said, if I loaned the axe to a negro, I might go to the negro for my pay, and if I said much about it, he would prosecute me for trading with his negro. Some time previous to this, Johnson proposed loaning me a cow to give milk to my family, as we were scarce of milk; I was to find her for her milk; it was in winter; Sam'l. Johnson also painted an old gig for me, I found the paints, &c. and he laid on one coat for which he was to receive \$1 50 cents; I had done blacksmith work for Johnson, to the amount of \$5 25 cents; and when he, Johnson, refused payment for the axe, I sued him; on trial before a Magistrate, he brought forward an account against me of \$8; \$3 for the use of his cow, which he charged me with having 5 months; I had the cow about 5 weeks—and 5 dollars for painting the gig; the cow, when taken, was to go for her feed, and gig to be painted for one dollar and fifty cents; yet out of these two items, he made an account of eight dollars. I never did consider myself justly indebted to him but one dollar and fifty cents, and he had got my axe without paying for it, so that I thought his painting account was fully balanced by my new axe; so I pled the statute of limitation.

As to Mr. Johnson's description of me, I have nothing to say. I impute his descending to such low and pitiful shifts to injure me, to his want of vision, &c. as he can see but a few inches before his nose: that part of the dispute I leave to him and my maker to settle, as I had no share in my own formation.

On the last place, he charges me with swearing what no person believes. I know not in what sense he takes swearing; but whether it is in the sense of taking an oath before some legal tribunal, or whether in a vicious sense, is equally untrue and illiberal, as I never made any pretensions to working much in cast-steel.

I feel much obliged to Mr. Johnson for his pious design in his publication; and as to his advice to the people to close their accounts against me, I hope I am ready to settle all my just accounts; and such unjust ones as Capt. Johnson's, I will always pay without putting any thing in the pocket, if I can.

WILLIAM B. PARKS.

August 14, 1824.

Declarations in Ejectment,

For sale at this Office.

25 Dollars Reward

WILL be paid for apprehending and securing in goal, (so that I may get them again,) George, about twenty-four years old, near six feet high, stout, and tolerably black, and his wife Abby, nineteen years old, common size, black colored, and very likely. They were brought from the Eastern Shore of Maryland last November, and ran away the 8th instant, and no doubt are attempting to get back. They will aim to pass through Salisbury, Lexington, Greensboro', Hillsborough, and so on to Petersburg.

Any information, directed to Harrisburg, South-Carolina, will be thankfully received.

JOHN SPRINGS.

York District, S. Carolina, 11th August, 1824.

Fifteen Dollars

Will be paid for apprehending and securing in goal, Stephen, thirty-five years of age, tolerably black, five feet 6 or 8 inches high, one leg rather shorter than the other; he is no doubt in company with the above described negroes; he belongs to the estate of Capt. James Potts, deceased.

6th 24th BENJAMIN MORROW.

Tailoring Business.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public at large, that he has survived his tedious illness of the fever, so that he can attend to his shop again. He hopes that his customers may not forget to call on him as usual, as there shall be nothing lacking to render them general satisfaction in the above business he pursues. Those that may please to call on the subscriber, no doubt will be as well pleased as in any other shop in the town of Salisbury. It is not very necessary to mention distant favors as some do, for gentlemen are in the habit of having a particular fashion to suit themselves in dresses: I will engage to have as good work done as can be done in the town of Salisbury, and on the most desirable terms. Also, cutting and repairing will be duly attended to.

N. B. Ladies, who can be seen at my shop, opposite the State Bank, in Salisbury.

SAUEL PRICE.

July 30, 1824.

State of North-Carolina,

ROWAN COUNTY.

COURT of Equity, April term, 1824: Henry Stoner and his wife Barbary Stoner, John Waller and his wife Eve, Elizabeth Eamhardt, and Adam Lopusser, versus Conrad Kihor, Mary Ribelin, Mary Smith, Henry Eamhardt, George Bullen and Peggy his wife, the heirs at law of Christian Kihor, dec'd. Petition for sale of real estate. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants, Conrad Kihor, Mary Ribelin, Mary Smith, Henry Eamhardt, George Bullen and Peggy his wife, heirs at law of Christian Kihor, dec'd, do not reside within the limits of the state, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks successively, in the Western Carolinian, that unless they appear, at the next Court of Equity to be holden for the county of Rowan, at the court-house in Salisbury, on the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, and plead, answer or demur to the bill, the same will be taken, pro confesso, as to them, and the cause be set down for hearing ex parte.

Copy from the minutes.

Test: GEORGE LOCKE, c. c.

State of North-Carolina,

STOKES COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June term, 1824. Andrew Bowman, vs. Robert Tinsley: Original attachment, levied on land. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State—it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for three months, that unless the defendant comes forward before the 2nd Monday of September next, and reply and plead, that judgment will be entered, pro confesso, and property levied upon will be condemned to the plaintiff's recovery.

By order, MATTHEW R. MOORE, c. c.

Price adv. \$4. R25

State of North-Carolina,

TREDELL COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May term, 1824. John Nesbit, vs. Charles D. Conner: Original attachment, returned, &c. It is ordered by the court, that the defendant, (who is not an inhabitant of this State) file his answer on or before the next term of this court, to be held for the county aforesaid, at the court-house in Statesville, on the third Monday in August next, otherwise the plaintiff will be heard ex parte, and have judgment pro confesso. It is further ordered, that this notice be published for three months in the Western Carolinian.

Test: R. SIMONTON, C. C.

Price adv. \$4. R23

State of North-Carolina,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May term, 1824. James Clark, vs. James D. Walker: Original attachment, levied in the hands of John McQuay. It appearing to the court that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made three months in the Western Carolinian, giving notice to the said defendant to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for said county, at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the fourth Monday in August next, to reply, plead, or demur, otherwise judgment will be entered against him, and execution awarded accordingly.

Test: ISAAC ALEXANDER, c. c.

Price adv. \$4. 3rd 24

State of North-Carolina,

BURKE COUNTY.

IN Burgh, vs. Phillip Goodbread. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Phillip Goodbread does not reside within the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for three months successively in the Western Carolinian, that unless the said Phillip Goodbread appear at the next court of Equity to be held for the county of Burke, at the court-house in Morganton, on the 4th Monday of September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, judgment, pro confesso, will be taken, and the same be heard ex parte.

S. S. ERWIN, c. c.

Price adv. \$4. 13th 22

Indictments

For assault and battery, for sale at this Office.